

PRESIDENT SMITH'S PROPOSITION.

A Card From Capt. Herndon Explaining What It Was.

To the Chronicle.

Since the controversy has sprung up between Major Gordon and the L. & N. R. R., and even before, much has been said and written about the interview between Mr. Smith, President of the L. & N. R. R., and the committee of subscribers to the I. A. & T., bonds, and among it all, so little of the real truth, that as one of that committee, I propose to state the facts as I recollect them, so that while men are forming opinions, let them do so with the facts before them. The committee was appointed at a public meeting of the subscribers to the I. A. & T., bonds, and if it represented any body or any thing, it was the entire body of subscribers. The committee were instructed to open up negotiations with any and all railroads from whom we might reasonably expect assistance in getting the I. A. & T. completed.

Our committee communicated with the officials of the C. & O. R. R., the Ohio Valley R. R., and the L. & N. R. R. Various letters passed with each. The two first mentioned companies while always kind and courteous, never made any proposition, nor did we get an interview with either. But in compliance with the committee's request, Mr. Smith, President L. & N., arranged for an interview with our committee at Louisville, which for our own greater convenience, was changed to Clarksville. He came down and the committee was called together in interview with him.

The financial condition of the I. A. & T. was fully and frankly discussed, and that from the standpoint of common creditors of the same corporation. It was agreed that we were in the same boat financially and the interest of one as creditor, was the interest of the other. Mr. Smith said that the L. & N. Co., would be willing to join with our subscribers to the \$200,000 of the I. A. & T., bonds and buy out the I. A. & T., if Gordon would consent to its sale; would then form a new company and fund the old bonded debt by issuing stock certificates of the new company at par, for the full amount of the bonds held, or entitled to be held by the L. & N., and our subscribers would then elect a new board of directors from Clarksville and along its line; would add the new company in selling its first mortgage bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand dollars, or whatever amount it might require to rebuild the first six or eight miles of road; change the whole to a standard gauge, and equip it with plenty of engines and other rolling stock. The road at all times to be under a local board of directors or a majority of such.

He was pressed by various members of the committee on the propriety of making the whole debt a bonded debt, instead of a part stock and a part bonded. Mr. Smith argued against the point, claiming it would be dangerous to try to float so large a bonded debt for so short a road and claiming that if the road could earn the interest on so large a debt that it would make the stock valuable by its dividends, but if failure to pay dividends was not so dangerous as failure to pay interest.

On the subject of completing the road to Princeton, he said he met us by instructions of his board of directors who had not authorized him to propose building beyond Cerulean Springs, to which point the road was graded. That the people along the line could take all the bonds if they would, but if they could not be sold any where else, his company would take them at par for a sufficient amount to complete and equip a first class standard gauge road to Cerulean Springs. He said his company could not at this time furnish the money to build to Princeton, but that they might be willing to make such an arrangement some time in the future but he was not prepared to guarantee at this time beyond Cerulean Springs. The question of the present rates of the I. A. & T., were incidentally mentioned, otherwise no mention was made of the rates as the question of rates with all other questions was one for the new board of directors, of whom it was from the first understood, Clarksville and subscribers along the line should have the majority. Mr. Smith insisting that it ought to be operated in the interest and for the benefit of Clarksville and the people along its line. The committee did not recommend the proposition, still hoping to accomplish something better.

No road would negotiate at all upon any other condition than that the control be taken from the hands of Major Gordon and this the committee could not prevail on him to relinquish, without the payment of about forty thousand dollars, which the committee were neither able nor willing to do, as they did not think he had put one dollar of his own money into it, while by his own showing he had paid himself several thousand dollars for his services. This writer has at all times thought and still thinks, that the city of Clarksville ought to issue her bonds for a sufficient amount to build and own the road. It would prove the best investment she ever made, and as the subscribers have

been hunting for some one to build it that they could give their subscriptions to, why not all parties give their subscriptions to the city and let her supplement it with an issue of city and railroad bonds and own and control it. There is no doubt but what it would pay the interest on its cost and eventually pay off the entire debt of the city. It was suggested to Mr. Smith that such an arrangement would work a hardship and injustice to subscribers beyond Cerulean Springs who had paid in some money. Mr. Smith proposed to pay back every dollar in full to such subscribers, including all those at Princeton who had paid any part of the subscription. Mr. Smith met us by invitation and as such was our guest and is entitled to decent treatment and shall at least have the benefit of the facts. Respectfully,

T. HERNDON.

Dr. Waddell At Montague.

Dr. Waddell, Chancellor of the Southwestern Presbyterian University, recently delivered a lecture at Montague, of which the American gave the following report:

Dr. Waddell, of Clarksville, gives us a lecture on a subject now engaging the attention and thought of the assembly. The question of the day in educational institutions is how best to reach the receptive faculties of students; how to secure to the student such an endowment of knowledge as shall best equip him for active life service and the goal of most young lives, success and riches. All discussions on this point are interesting. Dr. Waddell has had a broad experience from which to draw healthful suggestions and the hints that can be converted into practical results in the duty-life of student teachers of this assembly of the schools. A plea founded upon the observance of grave faults in some systems of herding students in dormitories was made, and the domestication of a few students in small families; association with professors and their families productive of the best results. The greatest liberty possible should be given the pupil within the bounds of propriety is best. The art of ruling without seeming to rule is of all the best system. Schools require different methods from that employed in political life. Physical coercion is ineffective and degrading. Let us have military training, if so desired, to secure a good bearing, but let it not be thought essential to training. Students readily yield to existing elements. Differences of temperaments will suggest the value of unwritten law. The ability to command is as rare as the gift of poetry. A reformatory college was once under the examination of the speaker. The president, when asked how he secured such good discipline, answered, "We believe in good behavior; we have no written rules." The instructor must be imbued himself with that he wished his pupils to attain or conform to. He must be a Christian and be constantly looking into his own motives and acquisitions. There is no more important factor in controlling the world than a quiet, unobtrusive goodness. If you let a boy know you do not trust him; that you intend to surround him with a kind of police inspection, etc., the manhood of a boy rises up in rebellion, and not only a defeat of discipline as a result, or worse still, that goodness which would have grown into elements of self-control in the student is lost in continued refractions and penalties. The wisest reflection should be given to this subject. There is a common idea that a bad boy should be sent off. This is all wrong. If a boy be incorrigible send him home privately and with his parents do what can be done to give him a fresh start with clear papers in a new trial. A bad boy should not be left to injure the good of any institution; three parties you owe something to, the individual, the parent, and the institution. All evils can be best removed by perfect confidence between the student and professor—sympathy stronger than force.

Farmers' Meeting.

The Executive Committee of the Montgomery County Farmers' Association held a meeting at the cave last Saturday to perfect arrangements for the coming stock show.

The meeting was well attended and the reports of committees appointed at former meetings were eminently satisfactory, showing that very promising progress is being made in the arrangements for the show. The indications are in every way encouraging and it is thought there will be a very grand display of stock.

A bicycle race is to be a novel feature of the show. It is under the charge of Messrs. W. O. Brandon and Joseph R. Wilson, Jr. Three gold medals will be given the winners.

The tournament will be repeated, \$25 in prizes to be bestowed upon the three Knights taking the largest number of rings.

Mr. W. H. Grizzard writes us from Bellwood, Stewart County, that crops look well in his section but are needing rain. That their has been more tobacco set this year than usual. He tells us of a barbecue at Dover on the tenth, and one at Butcher Springs on the 21st., both of which were nice affairs. The one at Bumpass Mills on the 24th he says was not a success. A shooting affair occurred at the latter and a man was shot through the hand. He complains of the numerousness and ubiquity of the candidate.

We carry the largest stock of staple dry goods in the city, call and price them. Bloch Bros.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

The American's Correspondent Relates Some Interesting Local Items.

CLARKSVILLE, July 25.—Mr. Dunc Marr was hailed on the street by a well-dressed colored man. "I guess you don't know me, Mr. Marr?" observed the man. "No," replied Mr. Marr. "Don't you remember Biven?" asked the colored man. "Biven, Biven; why yes; is that Biven?" inquired Mr. Marr; and being assured of the fact, then followed a most cordial greeting and long interview, recounting the events of over thirty years.

The stranger proved to be the Hon. Biven Gardner, of Assumption Parish, La., who has regularly represented his parish in the Louisiana Legislature since 1869. He is a polite, sensible man, and has favorably impressed every one. In 1854, Mr. Marr, who was then a negro trader, bought Biven from Mr. Ned Carney, Dr. Bailey's father-in-law, who raised him, and was about that time embarrassed and obliged to sell. He was then a boy 15 years of age, Mr. Marr very soon sold him to Col. Nolen Stewart, a wealthy planter at Baton Rouge. Biven told Mr. Marr, he found a good home at Mr. Stewart's; that he had never struck anything hard in Louisiana before nor since the war. Mr. Stewart was so pleased with his purchase that he made Biven his house boy and cook. After the war he assumed the name of his father, Gardner. He had prospered, was very independent, had a wife, but no children and was looking up kin folks, thinking he might be able to do them some good. Mr. Marr went with him to hunt up relatives. He called on Dr. and Mrs. Bailey, who showed him every kindness possible. This is a striking instance of the kindly feelings between old slaves and their former owners. Gardner came here a stranger, forgotten, but not soured against the people who once owned and sold him "away down Dixie land," but hunting up those very people, making himself known, and finding them, meets with all that generous hospitality known to southern chivalry, bearing the distinction of races.

Mr. Sam Seat, who is an enterprising, practical man, is giving much study and attention to fruit growing. He owns a profitable young orange grove in Florida, and has planted large orchards of Laocent pears both in Florida and on his Clarksville place, and now, after thorough investigation, has determined to plant one thousand pecan trees, and has given his order for the germinated pecans, to be planted on his river farm below Nashville, and also on the Clarksville place and Florida lands. Pecans will grow anywhere that the hickory thrives, but do best on rich bottom lands. They can be profitably cultivated on poor, rocky, hill land, by proper use of fertilizer. A grove taken care of will come in bearing at 8 years old. The tree has a large tap root, grows to be very large, spreading well, forming a beautiful shade tree. It is a long life tree, known to be 50 to 100 years old, and liberal bearer. Trees at 15 years old will bear from eight to ten bushels of nuts. They weigh forty-four pounds to the bushel, and sell for six cents per pound as readily as tobacco, cotton or any other commodity on the market. About forty trees are planted to an acre, and this gives a profit of \$800 per acre. The pecan tree is a native of Texas, and those who turned their attention to this industry some years ago, planting groves are now reaping fortunes.

The building boom goes on lively. Prof. Parker is about completing his fourth cottage, all on a new style. Mr. Kincaid has put up two new houses on Public Square. Messrs. Alwood and Jarrell, two handsome cottages on Main street. Mr. George Cooke has commenced three neat residences on Seventh and Madison streets. A new residence is going up on Madison street, between Seventh and Eighth. Mr. Mike Northington has broken dirt for a fine residence on Madison street, and Mr. Earnest Beach is building a fine brick residence on Franklin. The building of the Indiana, Alabama & Texas Railroad started this prosperity, but the tobacco interest promises to outstrip all else in the building boom. In addition to the mammoth warehouse spoken of the other day, the People's House, Hancock, Frazier & Ely, is to be greatly enlarged. Messrs. Parrish, Buckner & Co. speak of building on the lot recently purchased of the Henry estate.

But the highest thing of all is the swinging ware-house to be erected by T. P. Major the popular book-keeper of the Grange Warehouse Company. Mr. Major came here a poor boy from Cadiz, having experimented with the plant from the worm up, and knowing just when and where to take hold of the weed and exactly how much to bite off every time, he has in a short time accumulated quite a competency. He is also a man of inventive genius and has worked out a plan which he calls the "swinging ware-house" for a model building that will overcome a difficulty which has given every warehouseman in town the delirium tremens this season. It is this: They have a storage system here which is very accommodating to the buyer, and through this system tobacco accumulates. Buyers bid off tobacco on the breaks, and then order the warehouseman, who sells, to store that tobacco until called for, and knowing that it is for the Regie trade the warehouseman proceed to roll that hoghead back to the farthest corner, putting 100 or more hogheads in front of it, and then rider with another row, expecting it will stay there a year. Just about the time this work is done, the buyer comes around looking up that hoghead, and finding it stored for keeping, goes back to his office and next day sends an order for such a number and mark, that very same hoghead to be delivered to another warehouse. No. 2 is at the same time, getting out a hoghead in like situation for warehouse No. 1, and it takes six men at each house a whole day to make the exchange, for which they get no pay. Mr. Major's intention is to beat this trick. The process or plan is not exact, but explainable, but Capt. Till Willis, who is the best known architect in warehouse building where great strength is required, has the pointers and is busily at work drafting the plan. The idea, as the reporter understands, is a swing to turn a hoghead out the very minute a buyer calls for the number, and put it so he can see it.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Fresh and of the Best.

Preparatory to the settlement of a long partnership (soon to expire) we will from this date sell at cost for cash, our select stock of clothing, furnishing goods, hats, etc. The stock is good and much of it new, and embraces many valuable and staple goods seldom offered at cost in any market.

PITMAN & LEWIS.

July 10, 1886.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Owen & Moore.

Montgomery County

Must be supplied with officers and the voters with clothing. Candidates and voters can now make good trades and pass for their full values, if they will buy from the new summer stock just received by Pitman and Lewis.

May 15, t-l.

INCORRUPTIBLE!

A BOLD ATTEMPT TO BRIBE AN HONEST MAN.



DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, OF ATLANTA, GA.

"Some years ago," said the doctor in conversation, "I had a most severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which brought me down upon my bed and entirely incapacitated me for business."

"The disease appeared to have a len on my system, and all I could do did not dislodge it. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure was recommended to me, and I took it. In a day after beginning its use I began to improve, and in five or six days I was entirely free from pain and able to resume my business. I believe what I told Mr. Hunnicutt at that time, that his cure is the best medicine the world has been offered for rheumatism."

"Some years ago, when I was in the wholesale drug trade, Zeilin, the 'Liver Regulator man,' of Philadelphia, and Simmons the 'Liver Regulator man,' of St. Louis, got into a newspaper row in the South, and finally one of them made me an indirect offer of \$2,000 if I would say his medicine was the best, or equally as good, as any upon the market. I could have done so conscientiously, but I had all the money, I needed and gave him to understand so in very terse language. In recommending Hunnicutt's Cure I believe I am benefitting any person suffering with rheumatism or impure blood, as I know it is the best formula prepared for those diseases and I back it cheerfully."

Dr. Pemberton is a member of the Georgia Pharmaceutical Board of Examiners, and no man ranks higher in the South as a pharmacist. Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure, manufactured by J. M. Hunnicutt & Co., Atlanta, Ga., cost but one dollar a bottle, and is for sale by all druggists.

For sale by Owen & Moore, wholesale and retail druggist Clarksville, Tenn.

Chancery Sales.

SATURDAY, JULY 31st, 1886.

W. H. Leigh, et als., vs. E. C. Gordon.

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, at its April term, 1886, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, July 31, 1886,

80 1/2 acres of land in District No. 7 of Montgomery county, bounded as follows: Begins at a stake on the east side of road in Mason's east line and Mathis' northwest corner to his Buckley tract and runs along with Mason and Buckley north 2° east 1 1/2 poles to a stake in its field, formerly a white oak, Buckley's corner, then with Buckley and P. C. Hamblough south 88° east 127 poles to a stone with blazed pointers in Evans' west line, then along with Evans south 2° west 117 poles to a east corner to his, Samuel Buckley's, tract, then along with Mathis north 87 1/4° west 127 poles to the beginning.

TERMS OF SALE—\$5, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, with interest from date of sale. Notes with good security and lien retained. No redemption. FOLK G. JOHNSON, C. & M.

Mrs. Mary C. Johnson vs. H. W. Greenhill.

Pursuant to a decree of the Chancery Court, at its April term, 1886, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Clarksville, on

Saturday, July 31, 1886,

100 acres of land in District No. 8 of Montgomery county, bounded as follows: On the north by E. A. Poagum, on the west by Hiller's heirs, on the south by J. Farley and Col. Isham, and on the east by G. M. Johnson. Terms—1 and 2 years credit. Notes with good security, bearing interest from date, and lien retained. No redemption. July 3-tds FOLK G. JOHNSON, C. & M.

Neuralgia

"CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!"

The Medical Brief, published at St. Louis, says in the June, 1884, issue: "Many have become victims to the use of opium or morphine, from the use of those drugs for the relief of Neuralgia. It is gratifying to observe that such dangerous consequences may be averted by the use of TONGALINE, which is almost a specific in the acute form of Neuralgia."

Tongaline is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

PITMAN & LEWIS,

DEALERS IN

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING,
HATS,
FURNISHING GOODS.

Clarksville, Tennessee.

JAS. D. TAIT, Salesman.

Ready-Made Clothing, BOOTS AND SHOES, At COST FOR CASH —AT— R. S. BROADDUS'

As I wish to make a change in my business, I will offer my stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes at Cost. I buy the best makes of Clothing and Shoes and can and will offer Real Bargains. In order to reduce my stock to make room for Fall purchases, I will offer

Great Bargains in Dry Goods for Cash. SPECIAL EARLY AND GET BARGAINS

Very respectfully,

R. S. BROADDUS.

Always in Stock! THE CELEBRATED Royal Roller Flour IT IS NOT EXCELLED. Send a Sample Order.

J. J. CRUSMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICE! R. W. ROACH & BRO. —Have Engaged a— FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, Who will be ready for work by August 1st. We have a

Handsome Line of SUITINGS

And will make Suits as cheap as they can be had any where, and

FITS GUARANTEED!

Give us a trial and patronize your home market. jul31-tf

T. R. HANCOCK. W. J. ELY. W. I. FRASER. W. E. RAGSDALE.

HANCOCK, FRASER & RAGSDALE, —PROPRIETORS— PEOPLES' Tobacco Warehouse

CLARKSVILLE, TENN. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

FRONTING EXCHANGE. RAILROAD STREET.

T. R. HANCOCK, Salesman. W. E. RAGSDALE, Salesman.

W. J. ELY, Book-Keeper. W. H. DRAPER, Book-keeper.

Special Attention to Sampling and Selling Tobacco.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

Special To be procured unless we have written or oral to the contrary. JUL 21, 1886.